THURSDAY, MARCH 12, 1772. THE NUMBER 305.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

Open to ALL PARTIES, but influenced by NONE.

DUBLIN, *November* 6.

CHARACTER *of our late* PATRIOT.

DOCTOR CHARLES LUCAS was born in Dublin about the beginning of the preſent century, and having received a liberal education, was bred an apothecary. He was a Gentleman of unblemiſhed honour, and endued with every virtue that could adorn a public ſtation. As a phyſician, he was eminent, humane, and charitable; and as a Senator, unbiaſſed in judgment, invariable in conduct, and incorruptible in integrity. In the year 1749, he was voted an enemy to his country, by a venal majority of the moſt abandoned Houſe of Commons that ever gave laws to this kingdom (except the preſent) and, like Coriolanus, became an exile, for having juſtly merited the thanks and approbation of all his fellow ſubjects. Several years elapſed, during which he improved his medical knowledge, and became eminent in that profeſſion. In the year 1761, he returned to his native country, in conſequence of a *Noli proſequi*, obtained from his preſent Majeſty, and a vacancy happening at the ſame time for the city of Dublin, by the diſſolution of Parliament, on the demiſe of the late King, he was elected a member for this city, by the grateful ſuffrages of a loyal and free people, who were acquainted with his ſufferings, and had the moſt unreſerved confidence in his patriotic virtues. He then entered on the theatre of public life, and has ever ſince continued to diſcharge his duty to his conſtituents, with a firmneſs not to be relaxed; with an integrity not to be paralelled; and with an intrepidity not to be intimidated. He remained unmoved amidſt every change of government, and every revolution of politics, and perſiſted to the laſt moment of his life in an avowed deteſtation of tyranny and injuſtice; and a love to his country, which no threats could diminiſh, nor bribes could purchaſe. In the midſt of venality and corruption, unplaced, unbribed, and unpenſioned, he ſtemmed the torrent of abuſe, the oppoſition of party, and the frowns of power. He was the palladium of conſtitutional liberty in this kingdom, and one of thoſe few friends to the public, who have kept the [illegible]ſes made to

quer, at Weſtminſter-hall, the great cauſe between Sir James Lowther, Bart. plaintiff, and the Duke of Portland, defendant, in conſequence of a grant made to Sir James Lowther of the foreſt of Inglewood, in the year 1767, of lands being for upwards of 70 years in poſſeſſion of the family of the Duke of Portland. Their Lordſhips came into court about nine o'clock, and after waiting near an hour for Baron Adams, the Chief Baron received a letter from his Lordſhip, informing him of the impoſſibility of his attending the court that day, on account of the death of Lady Adams. The court then entered into the buſineſs of the day, and recited all the records and prerogatives of the Crown from Edward the firſt to the leaſe made to Sir James Lowther; when, after a full, candid, and moſt impartial examination of the ſaid leaſe, it was found invalid, agreeable to the ſtatute made in the firſt year of Queen Anne, which recites, "that upon every grant, leaſe, or aſſurance, there be reſerved a reaſonable rent, not being under the third part of the clear yearly value of ſuch of the ſaid manors, meſſuages, lands, &c. &c. as ſhall be contained in ſuch leaſe or grant." Sir James Lowther's grant from the Crown being only a quitrent of 13s 4d. for the whole foreſt of Inglewood, was immediately judged by the court an *inadequate third proportion*, and he was NONSUITED accordingly.

By a Gentleman juſt arrived from Dublin, we are informed, that Doctor LUCAS, the late celebrated Iriſh patriot, died ſo poor, that, like a ſecond Ariſtides, his family muſt be taken care of at the public expence; a rare inſtance of modern patriotiſm, when it is well known he has often refuſed 1000l. a year penſion for himſelf, and a majority for his eldeſt ſon, who has been living ever ſince the laſt peace on Lieutenant's half-pay.

Extract of a letter from Amſterdam, dated October 29.

"We received news this day, that the whole collection of pictures bought for the Ruſſian court are gone to the bottom in a ſtorm at ſea; the whole valued at 90001. ſterling."

Extract of a letter from Warſaw, November 6.

"The following are ſome of the particulars relative to the late attempt on the life of the King of Poland.

In theſe circumſtances (the truth of which you dare not deny, becauſe it is of public notoriety) it could not ſtand indifferent whether he was guilty or not, much leſs could there be any preſumption of his innocence; and, in theſe circumſtances, I affirm, in contradiction to YOU, LORD CHIEF JUSTICE MANSFIELD, that, by the laws of England, he was *not bailable*. If ever Mr. *Eyre* ſhould be brought to trial, we ſhall hear what you have to ſay for yourſelf; and I pledge myſelf, before God and my country, in proper time and place to make good my charge againſt you.

JUNIUS.

To his GRACE *the* DUKE *of* GRAFTON.

WHAT is the reaſon, my Lord, that, when almoſt every man in the kingdom, without diſtinction of principles or party, exults in the ridiculous defeat of Sir James Lowther, when good and bad men unite in one common opinion of that Baronet, and triumph in his diſtreſs, as if the event (without any reference to vice or virtue) were intereſting to human nature, your Grace alone ſhould appear ſo miſerably depreſſed and afflicted? In ſuch univerſal joy, I know not where you will look for a compliment of condolance, unleſs you appeal to the tender, ſympathetic ſorrows of Mr. Bradſhaw. That cream coloured Gentleman's tears, affecting as they are, carry conſolation along with them. He never weeps, but, like an April ſhower, with a lambent ray of ſunſhine upon his countenance. From the feelings of honeſt men, upon this joyful occaſion, I do not mean to draw any concluſion to your Grace. *They* naturally rejoice when they ſee a ſignal inſtance of tyranny reſiſted with ſucceſs; of treachery expoſed to the deriſion of the world; an infamous informer defeated, and an impudent robber dragged to the public gibbet. But, in the *other* claſs of mankind, I own I expected to meet the Duke of Grafton. Men, who have no regard for juſtice, nor any ſenſe of honour, ſeem as heartily pleaſed with Sir James Lowther's well deſerved puniſhment, as if it did not conſtitute an example againſt themſelves. The unhappy Baronet has no friends, even among thoſe who reſemble him. You, my Lord, are not yet reduced to ſo deplorable a ſtate of dereliction. Every villain in the

anxious for the conſiſtency of your character. You violate your own rules of decorum, when you do not inſult the man whom you have betrayed.

The divine juſtice of retribution ſeems now to have begun its progreſs. Deliberate treachery intails puniſhment upon the traitor. There is no poſſibility of eſcaping it, even in the higheſt rank, to which the conſent of ſociety can exalt the meaneſt and worſt of men. The forced, unnatural union of Luttrell and Middleſex, was an omen of another unnatural union, by which indefeaſible infamy is attached to the Houſe of Brunſwick. If one of thoſe acts was virtuous and honourable, the beſt of Princes, I thank God, is happily rewarded for it by the other. Your Grace, *it has been ſaid*, had ſome ſhare in recommending Col. Luttrell to the King; or was it only the gentle Bradſhaw, who made himſelf anſwerable for the good behaviour of his friend? An intimate connection has long ſubſiſted between him and the worthy Lord Irnham. It aroſe from a fortunate ſimilarity of principles, cemented by the conſtant mediation of their common friend Miſs Davis.

Yet I confeſs I ſhould be ſorry that the opprobrious infamy of this match ſhould reach beyond the family. We have now a better reaſon than ever to pray for the long life of the beſt of Princes, and the welfare of his Royal *iſſue*. I will not mix any thing ominous with my prayers; but let Parliament look to it. A Luttrell ſhall never ſucceed to the Crown of England. If the hereditary virtues of the family deſerve a kingdom, Scotland will be a proper retreat for them.

The next is a moſt remarkable inſtance of the goodneſs of Providence. The juſt law of retaliation has at laſt overtaken the little, contemptible tyrant of the north. To this ſon in-law of your deareſt friend, the Earl of Bute, you meant to transfer the Duke of Portland's property; and you haſtened the grant, with an expedition unknown to the treaſury, that he might have it time enough to give a deciſive turn to the election for the county. The immediate conſequence of this flagitious robbery was, that he loſt his election, which you meant to enſure to him, and with ſuch ſignal circumſtances of ſcorn, reproach, and inſult (to ſay nothing of the general exultation of all parties) as (excepting the King's brother-in-law Colonel Luttrell, and old Simon his father-in law) hardly ever fell upon a Gentleman in this country. In the event he loſes the very property of which he thought he had gotten poſſeſſion; and after an expence which would have paid the value of the land in queſtion twenty times over. The forms of villainy, you ſee, are neceſſary to its ſucceſs. Hereafter you will act with greater circumſpection, and not drive ſo directly to your object. To *ſnatch a grace*, beyond the reach of common treachery, is an exception, not a rule.

The Rev. Mr. Cooper, Preſident of the college of New-York, is juſt arrived in the Fox, Capt. Norman, from New York. He is ſaid to have come over at the deſire of the Clergy, to further the ſettlement of a Biſhop in America.

The affair of the Miſſiſippi government is revived ſince Lord Hillſborough's return from Ireland, and we are told that a civil eſtabliſhment on that river will take place in the courſe of the preſent winter.

Lord North, we hear, determines in the courſe of next ſeſſions, to bring in a bill for the purpoſe of leſſening the number of executions, and confining capital criminals (unleſs convicted for murder) to ſome public work for life, where it is poſſible their labour may make an atonement for the violations, which they have committed upon the laws of their country.

Mr.——is arrived from Bengal, who is ſaid to have acquired above one hundred thouſand pounds by a monopoly of rice; and to which monopoly, it is ſaid, was chiefly owing the late terrible and affecting famine in that country, by which nearly 100,000 unhappy people loſt their lives. Who would wiſh the enjoyment of riches at ſuch a price?

The following is a copy of a letter received yeſterday by the maſters of Old and New Lloyd's coffee houſes.

Extract of a letter from on board the Druid ſloop of war, at Spithead, dated the 25th inſtant.

"Having fallen in with a veſſel on my paſſage home from Jamaica, which, from circumſtances, I have reaſon to believe, was largely inſured, I therefore think it a duty incumbent on me, and every other officer, to make caſes of this kind known to the public.

"In lat. 29 N. long. 65 W. ſeeing a veſſel lying diſmaſted, about ſix miles to the leeward of me, expecting to find her in great diſtreſs, I bore down to her, ſent a boat on board, and found her to be a fine new brig, lumber laden, belonging to New-London. She had been diſmaſted the 10th of September, and on the 23d the maſter and crew quitted her, as appears by a writing with chalk againſt the bulk-head of the cabbin, and ſigned by the maſter; for what reaſon they quitted her I cannot conceive, unleſs from her being deeply inſured; her hull being new, and in ſuch good condition, that there was not a drop of water in her, at the time I fell in with her, which was five days after the maſter and crew had left her; and every thing being taken away, except the cargo, gives me reaſon to ſuſpect ſomething not right at the bottom. I am, &c. RICHARD PEARSON."

Mr. Mackey, the eminent linen factor, who died a few days ago, has left by will the ſum of 500l. to Mr. Sheriff Wilkes, as a ſmall mark of the eſteem he had of his patriotic virtues.

Yeſterday came on before the Barons of the Exche-

"Kolinſki led the King into the wood of Marrimont, to make an end of him there, but hearing the noiſe of horſemen, who, indeed, were people in queſt of his Majeſty, he was terrified at the peril he was in; and here it is that providence was viſibly remarkable. The villain, perplexed and agitated with a ſenſe of his crime, was ſtaggered, and delayed the execution of it. The King obſerved his reſolution altered, and availed himſelf of it. Koſinſki ſaid to him, "I know that to kill the King is a great ſin, but I have taken an oath to kill you." His Majeſty anſwered him, "I ſee thou art not yet grown grey in thy iniquity; if thou knoweſt that it is a great ſin to kill the King, how didſt thou dare to take an oath to commit ſuch a ſin?" Koſinſki replied, "but I have, however, taken that oath; and, at laſt, if I do not kill you, I ſhall loſe my own head." Upon which the King anſwered, "if thou believeſt me to be a King, thou oughteſt to believe that I have power to ſpare thy life." At laſt Koſinſki giving way to remorſe of conſcience, confeſſed that he ſhuddered at the thought of killing his Sovereign, and knew not what to do. His Majeſty propoſed to him to go to Warſaw with him; but Koſinſki ſtill ſtrongly expreſſed his fears; for, ſaid he, "It is common to promiſe many things in a caſe of neceſſity which cannot afterwards be granted." The King then propoſed to him that, if he would not truſt to his word, he might leave him alone, and make his eſcape. Koſinſki, convinced then of his Majeſty's ſincerity, declared that he would go with the King to Warſaw, although he deſerved to loſe his head, but that he was unacquainted with the road. In conſequence he conſented that the King ſhould conduct him."

The late Lord Weſtmoreland, who had not eat an ounce for ſeveral weeks paſt, but would ſit at the table till the day of his death, was taken ill ſuddenly on Tueſday laſt as the ſecond courſe was ſerved up, and died in a few minutes after in his chair.

We hear, as a well known truth, that the late Juſtice Taſhmaker, who died lately on Epping foreſt, offered his phyſician who attended him 3000l. to ſave his life.

We hear that his Majeſty has ordered 1000 guineas to be diſtributed among poor houſekeepers in Weſtminſter.

To Lord Chief Juſtice MANSFIELD.

AT the interceſſion of three of your countrymen, you have bailed a man whom I preſume is alſo a *Scotchman*, and whom the Lord Mayor of London has refuſed to bail. I do not mean to enter into an examination of the partial, ſiniſter motives of your conduct; but, confining myſelf ſtrictly to the fact, I affirm, that you have done that, which by law you were not warranted to do. The thief was taken in the theft; the ſtolen goods were found upon him, and he made no defence.

And now, my good Lord, does not your conſcious heart inform you that the juſtice of retribution begins to operate, and that it may ſoon approach your perſon? Do you think that *Junius* has renounced the Middleſex election? Or that the King's timber ſhall be refuſed to the Royal navy with impunity? Or that you ſhall hear no more of the ſale of that patent to Mr. *Hine*, which you endeavoured to ſcreen by ſuddenly dropping your proſecution againſt *Samuel Vaughan*, when the rule againſt him was made abſolute? I believe indeed there never was ſuch an inſtance in all the hiſtory of negative impudence. But it ſhall not ſave you. The very ſunſhine you live in is a prelude to your diſſolution. When you are ripe, you ſhall be plucked. JUNIUS.

P. S. I beg you will convey to our Gracious Maſter my humble congratulations upon the glorious ſucceſs of peerages and penſions, ſo laviſhly diſtributed as the rewards of Iriſh virtue.

LONDON, *November* 30.

THE great diſpute between the Duke of Portland and Sir James Lowther, is ſaid to have coſt one of the parties 125,000l.

The Lord Lieutenant of Ireland is reduced to ſuch a contemptible opinion in the eyes of the public, that even the *meaneſt* of his bottle companions have deſerted him; and he is now only ſupported by thoſe who would ſupport any thing for intereſt. On his firſt arrival in Ireland, one of the means of increaſing his popularity was by drinking hard; a foible the Iriſh are naturally much addicted to; yet when they ſaw it made uſe of as a deception in the hands of an enemy, they treated him with proper contempt.

Wagers of five to one are laid at the weſt end of the town, that a certain ſpeech, which will be ſpoken on the 21ſt of January next before an auguſt aſſembly, will contain a *perfect ſatisfaction being obtained from his good brother and Ally of Spain.*

Extract of a letter from the Hague, November 29.

"At a time when we flattered ourſelves that the mortality among the horned cattle was in a manner at an end within the diſtrict of the united provinces, it is ſaid to have broken out afreſh in ſome parts of South Holland. According to ſome very accurate and authentic liſts that have been publiſhed, it appears, that from the firſt of April 1769, to the laſt of October 1771, there have died in the provinces of North and South Holland, 172,177 head of cattle. It likewiſe appears, that within the ſame time and diſtricts 65,666 have been cured of the diſtemper."

It is ſaid, that a certain Great Perſonage is ſo ſtruck with, and affected by the late deſperate conſpiracy and aſſaſſination of the King of Poland, that his guard will be doubled for the future, whenever he goes out.

Upon a great Miniſter's being told that the famous Dr. Lucas (the Iriſh Wilkes) had taken a long journey to that country, from whoſe bourne no traveller returns, his Lordſhip replied, "I wiſh the Engliſh Wilkes had borne him company, which is all that is now wanting to reſtore peace to both kingdoms."

Notwithſtanding the numberleſs conjectures which have been publiſhed with reſpect to the author of Junius, we can aſſure the public, that he ſtill remains concealed, and will in all probability continue ſo, as he has ſinned beyond the poſſibility of forgiveneſs from the Miniſtry.

His Majeſty the King of Poland, thank Heaven, is pretty well, conſidering the late horrid attempt made on his ſacred perſon. The wound which he received on the head from a ſabre is not dangerous. All thoſe who have ſeen the coach he was in, and the cloaths he wore that day, agree that the hand of the Almighty had viſibly protected him on the occaſion. His garment is pierced in two different parts, not only with balls, but ſeemingly with cut lead, beſides a ſtroke upon the back, which is cut in two, without his Majeſty's receiving any wound.

The Heyduck, who loſt his life by the courageous reſiſtance he made to ſave that of the King, was buried the 6th of this month, in the churchyard of the Diſſidents, with the greateſt pomp, and the company who followed the corps amounted to upwards of a thouſand perſons, amongſt them were three Knights of the King's Orders. The mother of this faithful ſervant will be amply provided for the remainder of her days. The miller and his wife, to whoſe houſe the King retired in the night, have received an hundred ducats from his Majeſty, who hath beſides given orders for a new mill to be built at his own expence, which is to be poſſeſſed by them and their deſcendants, free of all taxes and impoſts. The aſſaſſins were concealed in the Dominicans convent in the old town, and from that aſylum watched the opportunity to execute their barbarous deſign.

Eight of the aſſaſſins who attacked the King are already taken, and brought priſoners to this city.

The billet, which was written by the King, when in the miller's cottage, to General Count Corceii, was conceived in the following terms:

"I am delivered from the hands of my aſſaſſins, by an immediate act of providence. Haſten to me with 40 ſoldiers. I am wounded, but not dangerouſly.

Signed, STANISLAUS AUGUSTUS."

The day after his Majeſty's return, he wrote a letter to the Empreſs of Ruſſia, giving the particulars of his ſeizure and happy eſcape. And though it is aſtoniſhing, yet it is true, ſome of the monſters, now in priſon for the attempt to murder his Majeſty, conſole themſelves with having received a previous formal abſolution for a crime, which is ſhocking to nature.

Dec. 21 On Tueſday laſt died, and on Thurſday was interred in his family vault in St. Martin's, in the Fields, Lucius O'Brien, Eſq; Rear Admiral of the White, deſcended from an antient and noble family in Ireland, yet not more conſpicuous on that account, than from his courage, conduct and experience, as an officer. In the ever memorable action in 1759, when the great French fleet, commanded by Conflans, was defeated by Sir Edward Hawke, he was caſt away in the Eſſex of 70 guns, in the vigorous execution of his duty. He ſerved under Admiral Rodney at the taking of Martinico, who ſent him then commander of the Temple, with a ſmall ſquadron, to reduce the Grenades, which ſervice he effectually performed, entirely deſtroying or taking the French ſhips, and fortifications that defended them.

BOSTON, *January* 20.

By a Gentleman lately from London, we learn, that juſt as he ſailed from thence, he was informed by a perſon well acquainted with the ſecret movements of adminiſtration, that the Commiſſioners, men of war, and troops, wou'd ALL be removed from Boſton within ſix months, and the board diſſolved. Should the Miniſtry be wiſe and righteous enough to effect this, and cauſe the American revenue acts to be repealed, *harmony* would be reſtored between the two countries, and Great Britain would have REAL inſtead of *imaginary* advantage from the colonies, by a returning trade.

Jan. 27. Letters from London by the packet mention, that the board of revenue and exciſe in Ireland being made into two diſtinct boards, Sir *Francis Bernard*, Bart. was appointed firſt Commiſſioner of the board of exciſe, with a ſalary of 1000l. ſterling a year.

That Mr. *Venner*, late Secretary to the Board of Commiſſioners here, has an employment under the new board of exciſe in Ireland, a place of 130l. a year.

Feb 3. We hear that Capt. Mark Feran, in a ſloop from Glaſgow for this place, with about 20 perſons on board, after being 14 weeks at ſea, and their proviſions almoſt expended, was early on Friday morning laſt unfortunately driven on ſhore at Plumb iſland, near Newbury Port. It is ſaid the cargo is entirely free from damage, and that the veſſel may be got off again.

HARTFORD, *January* 21.

About the laſt of December, the houſe of Mr. Samuel Allen, of Sandisfield, took fire. Mr. Allen was gone a diſtance from home, and Mrs. Allen having occaſion to go to a neighbour's houſe, about 12 rods diſtance, in the evening, after having put her three children to bed, about half an hour after, ſhe was alarmed by the cry of her eldeſt child (about 5 years of age) who had been awaked by the fire, and made its eſcape from the houſe. Mrs. Allen immediately ran to the fore door of the houſe, which, when ſhe opened, the fire burſt out upon her, and prevented her going in. She tried to get into the houſe at ſeveral other places, in order to ſave her two children that remained in the houſe, but the inſide being all in flames, rendered every means to ſave them ineffectual, and the two innocent babes periſhed in the flames. One of them the next day was taken out of the bed where it lay, the bed entirely burnt up, and the body about half conſumed; the other, in endeavouring to ſave itſelf, left the bed, and ran into the dwelling room, which was over the cellar, and the bones of it were found in the cellar the next evening, the body entirely conſumed, but the liver remained untouched by the fire.

NEW-YORK, *February* 17.

Friday night laſt arrived here from Virginia, in 7 days, the brig Recovery, Captain Buchanan: She belongs to Philadelphia, and was there bound, but could not get in.

Captain Prince, from Cayenne, on his paſſage touched at the windward iſlands, where he was informed, that on the 27th of December laſt, a moſt terrible fire broke out in the iſland of Grenada, which burnt down no leſs than 600 houſes; and that not more than 40 were left ſtanding in the whole town of Grenada.

Extract of a letter from Mr. Dunlap Adams, merchant, of Trenton, to his friend in New York, Feb. 2

"About two o'clock in the morning of laſt Thurſday I awoke, hearing the crackling noiſe of fire: I deſired my wife to ariſe, for that I thought the houſe in flames! I ran to the ſtore door in the hall, from whence the noiſe proceeded, and on opening it, the ſmoke and flames iſſued out in a torrent; paſſing up the ſtair-caſe, it prevented my aſcending to the relief of the reſt of my family: I then made all the noiſe in my power to awake them, which ſucceeded, but the ſmoke and flames prevented their deſcending. Providence inſpired them with preſence of mind and courage to retreat to the back window. My ſecond daughter jumped down, with her younger ſiſter in her arms, who, with the reſt of the children, a young lad, and ſervant girl, all eſcaped unhurt. Thanks be to God for opening my eyes at the inſtant he did! In a few minutes after, we muſt all have awoke in eternity! I can ſcarce muſter ſpirits to write to my brothers, but requeſt you will do it, and inform them that I ſaved neither book, paper, nor any thing, except one bed, and a few trifles. The inhabitants came to our aſſiſtance as quick as they could, with fire engines, &c. but the flames ſpread ſo rapidly, they could not be ſtopped till the following houſes were deſtroyed, viz. Micajah How's, Eſq; Mr. Cummins's, Mrs. Mercelles's, Mr. Job Moore's, and a ſtable belonging to William Morris, Eſq;"

PHILADELPHIA, *February* 20.

Extract of a letter from St. Chriſtophers, January 20.

"We have certain advice of the town of St. George, at Grenada, being entirely conſumed by fire, on the 27th of laſt month; and that little or no dry goods, houſhold utenſils, or proviſions, have been preſerved; but three houſes upon the hill, viz. the court houſe, cuſtoms, and one other, have eſcaped; the whole bay town entirely conſumed. Such is the diſtreſs of the inhabitants, that many of them are lodged on board the ſhipping; and others are forced to take ſhelter with the humane in the country"

Another letter from the ſame place mentions the town of St. George being deſtroyed, and that the loſs was computed at three hundred thouſand pounds ſterling.

The public are deſired to beware of counterfeit milled dollars, as there are ſeveral now paſſing amongſt us, dated 1770; they are of a baſe metal, ſuppoſed to be caſt, and appear to be pretty well done; by comparing them with the true ones, they look much darker, feel ſmoother, and are near five penny weight too light; after this caution, we think they may readily be detected.

ARRIVALS

From Virginia. The——, Cheeſeman, in London; Carliſle, Howard, at Graveſend; John and Jane, Butler, at Aberdeen; Badger, Watſon, at Whitehaven; Nelly, Hudſon, at Portſmouth; Matty, Fox, and Hazard, New, at Falmouth; and Betty, Wilkinſon, at Liverpool.

Friday laſt died at Cheſter, Captain Thompſon, on board the ſchooner George, from Virginia.

WILLIAMSBURG, *March* 12.

On Thurſday laſt died, at his houſe in Surry, Col. RICHARD COCKE.

Mr. RICHARD ADAMS, and Mr. SAMUEL DU VAL, are elected Burgeſſes for Henrico.

Mr. RIND,

NOTHING but a miſrepreſentation of facts ſhould have urged me to have ſtated every minute circumſtance relative to the unhappy diſpute now ſubſiſting in the county of Accomack, occaſioned by three perſons being added to the commiſſion of the peace for that county: But I ſhall now do it in ſo preciſe a manner, that I think no perſon can be found hardy enough to contradict it.

Laſt March court the inhabitants of that county were alarmed with the appearance of a commiſſion, wherein was found the names of Hatton, Newton, and Bowman. That news was as unexpected as it was diſagreeable. Reſentment ſeemed to kindle in every face. I ſay in every face; for if there was one perſon in that county who thought them equal to that high truſt, that perſon then was, and ſtill is, unknown to me. Mr. H——y (the only perſon ſuſpected) produced a certificate of his having made oath to his innocence; and publicly promiſed that, in caſe he was elected a Burgeſs, he would take every method in his power to have them left out of the next commiſſion: Or words to that effect.

The inhabitants of that county, not thinking it a crime to petition even their Sovereign, to redreſs ſo great a grievance, did preſume to petition the Honourable the Preſident and Council for that purpoſe. I was one of a committee appointed to wait on their Honours with that petition; and if obeying the juſt and reaſonable commands of a whole county, to whom I am under the greateſt obligations, is a crime, that crime I am, and hope ever ſhall endeavour to be, guilty of.

Some of the very *little* party which the unexpected ſucceſs of thoſe diſagreeable *three* had enabled them then to form, have dropped many illnatured and groundleſs expreſſions with regard to my behaviour on that occaſion; particularly that I prejudiced the people againſt them in order to carry my election. The propagater of that groundleſs aſperſion knows it to be wilfully falſe and malicious. I dare him to ſay publicly what he privately whiſpers. But if the way to popularity is to fly in the face of the people, it is a road I never mean to travel.

The [illegible] retailers of falſity and ſcandal have accuſed me of writing a piece reflecting on his Majeſty's Council. That charge is equally falſe and ſcandalous. I now aſſert it as a ſtrange [illegible] publiſh that piece. It will effectually anſwer the purpoſes of expoſing their malice and ignorance, and proving the innocence of

SOUTHY SIMPSON.

Mr. RIND,

SEEING a piece in your paper ſigned Philopſyche put me on publiſhing my faith on the ſame ſubject. Be pleaſed therefore to give the following articles a place in your Gazette; and if any of your candid readers will convince me of any errors they contain, I ſhall be ready to make recantation, and both you and they will moreover oblige one ever open to conviction. PHILALETHES.

I. I DO believe there is one, and only one, Firſt Cauſe of all things, whom we call God: And whom I believe to be infinitely wiſe, powerful and beneficent.

II. I do believe that his principal views, and intentions in creating man, or other intellectual, or even ſenſitive beings, muſt have been for the communication and propagation of happineſs.

III. I do believe that, as he is the author of all power, no power could, or can ſubvert his intentions; and therefore every creature capable of happineſs will one time or other be endued therewith.

IV. Yet, nevertheleſs, I do believe that miſery or puniſhment is the certain conſequence of vice, as well as happineſs that of virtue: So that all, who have experienced a ſtate of ſin and defilement, muſt undoubtedly undergo an adequate degree of purgation by puniſhment, either in this, or ſome future ſtate, before they can be fitted and prepared for the Kingdom of Heaven, or the enjoyment of everlaſting happineſs with God.

V. For I do believe that no unclean thing can enter into ſo holy a place, or rather ſtate, till purified.

VI. I do believe that ſome are purged, and made holy in this life, and at their departure hence immediately enter into a ſtate of happineſs.

VII. And although I do not believe in eternal puniſhments, or the endleſs duration of puniſhment, yet I firmly believe in everlaſting happineſs; and that the rational ſoul of man will exiſt forever.

VIII. I do believe that thoſe who die in a ſtate of ſin, muſt immediately enter into a ſtate of puniſhment, the degrees and duration of which will be according to their ſtate of defilement, and that after they are ſufficiently purified, they alſo will be made partakers of everlaſting happineſs.

IX. I do believe that God can take no delight in the puniſhment of his creatures; but that all miſery and puniſhment happen from the neceſſary connection of things, and to work a change in the puniſhed for their own good, or perhaps for the good of others.

X. I do believe that all creatures capable of misery or happineſs will enjoy more of happineſs than they undergo of miſery, during the whole of their exiſtence; or God, who knew all things, would never have created them.

XI. I do believe that virtue is its own reward; and that the more virtuous we are, the more happy we alſo thereby are, even in this life.

XII. I do believe that all God's commands to his creatures are only directions and inſtructions for their own happineſs, or at moſt for the happineſs of ſome other creatures: For certainly we can add nothing to the happineſs of the Almighty.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, *March* 12, 1772.

WHEREAS many of the books belonging to the Council Chamber are not to be found there at this time, and the free uſe which many Gentlemen have been permitted to make of them, renders it impoſſible to apply for them in any other manner, this is therefore to requeſt all ſuch Gentlemen as are in poſſeſſion of any of the books, to return them; or elſe to give information what books they have. And to prevent the like inconveniencies for the future, notice is hereby given, that an alphabetical book is provided, in which it is expected that any Gentleman who ſhall borrow any book, ſhall write the title thereof under the proper letter, and his name oppoſite thereto.

By order of the Council,

JOHN BLAIR, Cl. Con.

To be SOLD, agreeable to the laſt will and teſtament of William Rand, *deceaſed, on very reaſonable terms,*

TWO valuable tracts of LAND in *Iſle of Wight*, one of which contains upwards of 200 acres, within two miles of *Smithfield*, and about one of a public landing, is well timbered and watered. The other tract is about ſeven miles from *Smithfield*, on the public road that leads to *Carolina*, conſiſting of about 800 acres, whereon are ſeveral buildings and orchards, new fields, with good fences, fit for cropping, and very convenient for trade. Credit will be allowed till the 22d of *October* next, the purchaſers giving bond, and approved ſecurity, to

SOPHIA RAND, LEWIS ARMAND. } Executors.

PRINCE GEORGE, *March* 12, 1772.

FOR SALE,

EIGHT HUNDRED and FOURTEEN acres of LAND, on *White Oak* creek, and *Bear's Swamp*, in *Dinwiddie*, 20 miles from *Peterſburg*, about one half of which is red, the other half grey; it is remarkably good for wheat; the grey land is very level, being chiefly ſecond low grounds, and requires but little improvement to make it very valuable. There is on the land a well accuſtomed griſt mill. About one third of the land is cleared and incloſed. There are all neceſſary houſes on it, with apple and peach orchards. The land may be bought with or without the mill, and the money paid at four or five equal payments, to be made annually. For terms apply to

EDMUND RUFFIN, jun.

To be SOLD, on Monday *the 6th of* April, *on the plantation of Mr.* John Wily, *in* Caroline *county,*

SUNDRY SLAVES, STOCKS, and HOUSHOLD GOODS, and a moiety of a SAW MILL and FULLING MILL, with ſome LANDS adjoining them, for part ready money, and part credit, to be then made known.

WHEREAS Mr. *John Smith*'s tract of LAND in *New-Kent* county, advertiſed the 5th of *December*, 1769, was not ſold that day, this is therefore to give notice that there are now about 1600 acres thereof to diſpoſe of, which is laid off in ſeveral lots ſuiting each plantation; on one of which is the old mill, and a fine ſwamp for meadows, is about 4 miles from the court houſe, and 6 from *Littlepage*'s. For terms of ſale, and time of payment, apply to the ſubſcriber, in *King William*.

WILLIAM COWNE.

RUN away from the ſubſcribers, living on *Burden's Land*, in *Auguſta*, three *Engliſh* convict ſervant men, *viz.* JOHN JEFFERSON, a weaver, about 20 years of age, 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has light hair, and a down look; had on when he went away an old home-ſpun cloth jacket, leather breeches, a coarſe ſhirt, and ſhoes and ſtockings. The other two, WILLIAM JOHNSON, and JOHN GUIN, are plaſterers, with much the ſame ſort of cloathing as the former; the one about 5 feet 8 or 9 inches high, has a thin viſage, dark hair, ſpeaks brisk, has ſmall legs, and is a tolerable good ſcholar. The other is about 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high, pock marked, has light hair, and is about 19 or 20 years old. They took with them two bay horſes, and one grey; alſo two blue ſurtout coats, an old ſagathy coat, and a blue broadcloth ditto, lined with green. Whoever takes up ſaid ſervants, and horſes, and ſecures them ſo that we may get them again, ſhall receive, if taken in the county, SEVEN POUNDS TEN SHILLINGS, and ſo in proportion for any part of them; and, if out of the colony, TEN POUNDS, beſides what the law allows.

SAMUEL M'DOWELL, JAMES LYLE.

STOLEN, or ſtrayed, from *Elk Iſland*, in *Goochland*, after the freſh laſt *June*, a large young forrel mare, branded J W. Alſo a bay mare about 3 years old, neither docked nor branded. Likewiſe two iron grey colts, neither of them docked or branded. Any perſon that will bring the ſaid mares and colts to me at *Elk Iſland*, ſhall have FOUR POUNDS reward, or TWENTY SHILLINGS for each, beſides reaſonable charges.

JAMES AUSTIN.

SURRY, *February* 26, 1772.

THE commanding officers of the ſouthern diſtrict are requeſted to appoint the GENERAL MUSTERS upon the following days, when they will be waited upon by their moſt obedient ſervant,

COLIN CAMPBELL, Adjutant.

SURRY.	*Monday*	16th	*March.*
PRINCE GEORGE,	*Wedneſday*	18th	
CHESTERFIELD,	*Friday*	20th	
CUMBERLAND	*Wedneſday*	25th	
PRINCE EDWARD,	*Friday*	27th	
AMELIA,	*Monday*	30th	
BRUNSWICK,	*Wedneſday*	1ſt	*April.*
DINWIDDIE,	*Friday*	3d	
SUSSEX,	*Monday*	13th	
SOUTHAMPTON,	*Wedneſday*	15th	
ISLE of WIGHT,	*Friday*	17th	
NANSEMOND,	*Monday*	20th	
NORFOLK county,	*Wedneſday*	22d	
—— borough,	*Friday*	24th	
PRINCESS ANNE,	*Monday*	27th	

TAKEN up on *Camp* creek, in *Louiſa*, a black horſe, about 4 feet and a half high, 8 or 9 years old,

a black mare about 14 hands and an inch high, no perceivable brand, ſwayed back, docked pretty long, and gooſe rump. Appraiſed to 6l.

JONATHAN CUMINGS.

TAKEN up in *Cheſterfield* a ſmall bay horſe, branded on the near buttock T, or Ty.

B. WATKIN.

BEING ſtrictly enjoined by my late inſtructions to enforce the punctual payment of his Majeſty's QUIT-RENTS, it is expected, for the future, that every Sheriff ſhould ſettle with the Auditor, and pay the money into the Receiver's office, on or before the day appointed by law; and all Sheriffs who are in arrear to this revenue and fail to ſettle with the Auditor, and pay the money into the Receiver's office, by the 25th of next *April*, cannot expect any further indulgence.

RICHARD CORBIN.

BEING greatly deſirous of having five or ſix of my grandſons founded in GRAMMAR, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC, under my own inſpection, any ſingle Gentleman, well recommended for his capacity and temper for undertaking ſuch a tender concern, ſhall receive from me FIFTY POUNDS current money, to be paid him either quarterly or annually, as he may chuſe, beſides boarding as a companion at all leiſure hours, provided he can conform to the rules of a private family nothing averſe to an eaſy freedom, not carried into any exceſs. Six boys are only mentioned, becauſe that number ſeems to be equal to any one man's care, as they are all in a manner to begin with, and a greater number might be too inconvenient to my family. The FIFTY POUNDS a year offered then, it is hoped, will be looked upon as ſufficient. Note, WASHING, or any trifling MENDING, will not be objected to; and application is deſired to be made as early as poſſible, that the buſineſs may be entered upon in the ſpring.

LANDON CARTER.

To be SOLD, *on* Friday *the 20th of this inſtant* (March) *at the late dwelling-houſe of Col.* John Fleming, *in* Cumberland,

A PARCEL of very valuable houſhold and kitchen furniture, an exceeding good chariot and ſingle chair, 7 or 8 horſes, ſome of which are high blooded, and of great value, a ſtock of cattle, hogs, and ſheep, a parcel of well choſen books on various ſubjects, and ſundry other uſeful articles. The time of payment to be agreed on at the day of ſale. Bond and ſecurity will be required, and a proper diſcount allowed for ready money, by

THE EXECUTORS.

To be SOLD, *to the higheſt bidders, on* Thurſday *the 26th of this inſtant* (March)

THE following tracts of land in *Bedford* county: Four thouſand acres on *Whipping* creek, and the branches of *Seneca* creek, to be laid off out of a tract of 10,000 acres; 3230 acres on *Seneca* creek, and *Pheaſant* branch. The terms will be made known on the day of ſale by the ſubſcriber, who will attend on the premiſes two or three days before, in order to ſhew the land to thoſe that may incline to purchaſe.

JOHN MURRAY.

To be SOLD, *by the ſubſcriber, living in* Charles City,

A TRACT of LAND, lying in the county of *James City*, containing 150 acres, known by the name of *Hog Neck*, lying on *Chickahominy* river: There is a dwelling houſe, with three rooms below ſtairs, and two above, a warehouſe which, at ſmall expence, might be turned into a very good ſtorehouſe. It is a remarkable good place for fiſh and fowl, and would ſuit a merchant. Any perſon wanting to purchaſe, may know the terms by applying to Mr. *William Acrill*, who is empowered to areat for the ſame, or to

ELIZABETH COCKE.

FOR SALE,

THE following TRACTS of LAND in *Pittſylvania* county, *viz.* Four hundred acres on *Baniſter* river, 770 acres on *Beaver* creek, 345 acres on *Burch*'s creek, 380 acres on *Leatherwood*, 400 acres on *Snow* creek.

Theſe lands were formerly the property of Mr. *Samuel Gordon*, deceaſed. The price, and time of payment, may be known by applying to

JERMAN BAKER.

CHARLES CITY, *February* 20, 1772.

THE ſubſcriber has in his poſſeſſion five hogs, taken from *John Warburton* in the laſt great ſnow, who he ſuſpected of a deſign of ſtealing the ſame, and for which he was taken up, and carried before a Juſtice of the Peace, and, on examination, was bound to appear at the next court to be held for the ſaid county, to take his trial for the ſaid offence. The hogs have the following marks: One ſandy barrow, with a ſmooth crop in the left ear; one white ſow, with a ſhort tail; one white barrow, marked with a crop and two ſlits in the right ear, and a hole and underkeel in the left; one white ſow, with a ſwallow fork, underkeel, and ſmall hole, in the right ear; and one ſandy coloured ſow, with ſeveral dark ſpots on her ſide and back, not marked. Any perſon claiming any of the ſaid hogs, may either have or be paid for them, as is by law directed, on applying to WILLIAM EDLOE.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Elizabeth City* county, the 26th of *February*, a Negro fellow named CUFFEY, who ſays he belongs to *Robert Munford*, of *Mecklenburg*; he is very ſick, and I believe he has got the venereal diſeaſe. This fellow formerly lived in this county; he is tall, appears to be about 40 years of age, and is cloathed in the uſual way of labouring Negroes. The owner is deſired to ſend for him, and pay charges to

JOHN M'LACHLEN, gaoler.

STRAYED, or ſtolen, from Mr. *Joſeph Seawell*, in *Glouceſter* county, about the middle of *October* laſt, a blooded bay mare, near 15 hands high, her right hind foot white as high as the footlock, has a hanging mane, with the under part of the right ſide cut, and ſwitch tail, trots and gallops. Any perſon that will deliver the ſaid mare to Mr. *John Seawell*, in *Glouceſter*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Leeſtown*, ſhall receive THREE POUNDS reward.

BENJAMIN SEAWELL.

TAKEN up in *Lancaſter*, on *Rappahanneck*, near *Shearman*'s ferry, a clincher work boat, about 18 feet keel, goes with 4 oars, her gunwales painted white, and the ſtreak of an orange colour. Appraiſed to 3l. 10s. The owner may have her again, on proving his property, and paying charges. BARTLEY JAMES.

TAKEN up in the north fork of *Culpeper* county a bay mare, with a ſmall bell on, about 5 years old, feet 4 inches high,

a black ſteer, with a white ſtreak under his belly, marked a ſwallow fork in the left ear, the right one appears whole. Appraiſed to 5l.

HENRY MOORE.

TAKEN up near *Fox*'s ferry, in *King William*, a young bay mare, about 4 feet 4 inches and a half high, with a hanging mane and ſwitch tail, the left hind foot white, Poſted, and appraiſed to 4l.

WILLIAM DANDRIDGE.

TAKEN up in *James City*, and poſted, two ſteers, a black and a red, marked with a crop in the right ear, and the left whole. B. WELDON.

TAKEN up on the north river of *Cacapehon*, in *Hampſhire*, a forrel mare, with a ſtar in her forehead and has ſome brand on the near ſhoulder, but not perceivable. Appraiſed to 4l. 5s. Alſo a brown colt.

WILLIAM THOMPSON.

TAKEN up on the north fork of *James* river, in *Auguſta*, a black pacing mare, about 7 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the off ſhoulder B, and on the near buttock D, has a bell on, marked WT. Appraiſed, to 2l. 11s. JEREMIAH TEDFORD.

TAKEN up in the upper end of *Eſſex*, about the latter end of *October* laſt, a bay mare, about 8 or 9 years old, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with a ſmall ſtar in her forehead, part of her right hind foot white, her brand not perceivable, and paces ſlow. Appraiſed to 6l.

DAVID PITTS.

TAKEN up in *Fauquier* a black and white ſteer, about 4 or 5 years old, has a blemiſh in his right eye, and marked with a crop in each ear, and an underkeel in the left. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. GEORGE ROGERS.

TAKEN up in the upper end of *Eſſex*, about the middle of *November* laſt, a black horſe, about 4 feet 5 inches high, 3 of his legs white, a ſmall blaze in his forehead half way up, paces ſlow, a ſwitch tail, and hanging mane, ſhod all round, and has no brand perceivable. Appraiſed to 6l. THOMAS PITTS.

STAUNTON, *Auguſta*, *February* 18, 1772.

STRAYED from the ſubſcriber two mares, the one a dun colour, with a white mane and tail, a little dappled in the ſpring, and had a little bell on when ſhe went away, nine or ten years old, and about 14 hands high, or better, branded on the near ſhoulder E, and on the near buttock K, ſhe is a natural trotter, and goes with very good life. The other is a dark bay, 13 hands high, 5 years old, freſh docked, and not branded, ſhe was hurt with the ſaddle, but is cured, and no hairs on the place, ſhe is a natural pacer. Whoever takes up the ſaid creatures, and ſecures them ſo that I may get them, ſhall have TWENTY SHILLINGS for each, paid by

VALENTINE CLONINGER.

TAKEN up on the north river of *Cacapehon*, in *Hampſhire*, a black mare, about 4 years old, 13 hands high, branded on the near ſhoulder and buttock W. Appraiſed to 4l. 5s. WILLIAM THOMPSON jun.

TAKEN up in *Buckingham* a black horſe mare, about 4 feet 4 inches high, with a blaze in her face, one hind foot white, and branded on the near ſhoulder B. Poſted, and appraiſed to 3l. 10s. JAMES MENDATH.

WOMEN, BOYS, and GIRLS, of all ſizes. Credit will be given till the 25th of *July*, on giving bond and ſecurity, to carry intereſt from the day of ſale, if not then paid. The public may depend on the above number of Negroes being expoſed to ſale that day, if fair, if not, the next fair day. LE ROY HIPKINS.

To be SOLD, to the higheſt bidder, for ready money, at Aquia *warehouſe, on* Wedneſday *the 1ſt of* April *next,*

TWO tracts of LAND, lying in *Stafford*, one containing 200 acres, and the other 130; both tracts lie within two miles of *Aquia* warehouſe, and are very good for cropping or farming. Any one inclinable to purchaſe, may be ſhowed the land by applying to Mr. *John Gibſon*, merchant at *Aquia*.

HECTOR ROSS, WILLIAM CARR, JOHN GIBSON. } Truſtees for the creditors of ROBERT BRENT.

To be SOLD, in purſuance to the will of Henry Brent, *of* Maryland, *deceaſed, to the higheſt bidder, on the premiſes, on* Wedneſday *the 15th of* April *next, if fair, if not, the next fair day,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing 1200 acres, lying in *Stafford*, on *Aquia Run*, about 6 miles from *Aquia* warehouſe, and 12 from *Falmouth*. The land is very good for cropping or farming, and will either be ſold altogether or in parcels, as can be agreed on at the day of ſale. The terms will alſo be made known the ſame day. Any one inclinable to purchaſe, may be ſhowed the land, and the title to it, by applying to Mr. *John Gibſon*, merchant at *Aquia*.

CLARE BRENT, Executrix.

To be SOLD, on Wedneſday *the 1ſt of* April, *at the manor plantation of* Armiſtead Lightfoot, *deceaſed, in* Goochland *county,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of the ſaid deceaſed, conſiſting of CORN, TOBACCO, HOGS, SHEEP, CATTLE, and HORSES, among them the noted horſe PARTNER. Credit will be allowed until the 26th of *Auguſt*, the purchaſers giving bond and ſecurity to

WILLIAM MITCHELL, Deputy Sheriff of *York*.

JOSEPH NORTHUP, ſilk dyer, late from *Boſton*, acquaints all Ladies and Gentlemen, and the public in general, that he has taken a houſe near the *American* coffeehouſe, in Churchſtreet, *Norfolk*, where he intends to carry on the ſaid buſineſs in all its various branches, *viz.* He ſcours and dreſſes all ſorts of cloth and clothes, ſilks, ſcarlet, ſtockings, ribbands, cloaks, *&c.* of whatever kind, and takes out the ſpots, and makes them look as if they were new. He alſo dreſſes and preſſes the country made cloths and ſtuffs, and dyes cottons and linens at the moſt reaſonable rates, and with the utmoſt expedition and care.——Likewiſe ſhip and houſe painting by a man at the ſame place. JOSEPH NORTHUP.

TAKEN up in *Cheſterfield*, near the falls of *James* river, a dark bay mare, 4 feet 5 or 6 inches high, with her mane partly roached, and a ſwitch tail, branded on the left buttock O, and appears to be young, ſhe paces, trots, and gallops well. Appraiſed to 9l.

BERNARD MARKHAM.

COMMITTED to the gaol of *Lancaſter* county, the 13th of *November* laſt, MOSES GRAVES, a dark Mulatto man, 5 feet 10 inches high, and about 26 years of age; had on, when committed, two ſhort waiſtcoats, one blue, and the other green, long oznabrig breeches, a felt hat; he broke out of gaol at *Newtown*, on *Cheſter* river, *Maryland*, and was advertiſed in Mr. *Purdie*'s paper, by Mr. *Robert Conſtable*, gaoler; he ſays he came with *Daniel Clark*. The owner is deſired to take him away, and pay charges.

EDWIN CONWAY,
BRIDGAR HAYNIE.

FORTY SHILLINGS REWARD.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber in *Dinwiddie*, on *Sunday* the 16th of *February*, 1772, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto man named DICK, about 30 years old, a thick well made fellow, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, has grey eyes, his hair is ſhort, and curls cloſe to his head, has a large black beard, he is a ſhoemaker by trade, and is very handy about any other buſineſs; he may probably try to paſs for a free man, as he can read and write, his teeth are very far apart, and has a ſcar on his right leg, which is frequently ſore; he wore or carried with him a light coloured duffil great coat, a Negro cotton ſhort coat double breaſted, dyed purple breeches of the ſame, a red frize waiſtcoat, rather too large for him; alſo a beaver coating ſhort coat with flaſh pockets, double breaſted, and lined with ſhaloon, it was a pompadour colour, but much altered, a white linen ſhirt, marked I. W. he run away about 3 or 4 years ago, and then harboured about Mr. *Harwood*'s, up *Wyanoke*. As he has got a brother belonging to Mr. *David Scott*, of *Prince George*, who has been run away for a year or two together, and brought ſeveral times from among the *Indians* on *Pamunkey* river, they may probably make that way together, or to *Urbanna*, as they are both well acquainted with Mrs. *Mills*'s Negroes. I hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels from hiring the ſaid ſlave, or carrying him out of the colony. I will give the above reward, beſides what the law allows, to any perſon that will ſecure him ſo that I may get him again. He is outlawed

JAMES WALKER.

RICHMOND county, *February* 2, 1772.

AS my FERRY for BOATS, and proper attendance, is inferior to none in the colony, and as I find it troubleſome in collecting the debts due from different perſons to the ſame. I am reſolved, for the future, that no indulgence ſhall be given.

MOORE FAUNTLEROY.

WESTMORELAND, *February* 1, 1772.

THE ſubſcribers being determined to act no longer as truſtees for *Gilbert Campbell*, Eſq; therefore beg the creditors, by whom we were appointed, to meet at the *March Weſtmoreland* court next enſuing, and, being then ready for a ſettlement, we ſhall expect to get a diſcharge.

WILLIAM FLOOD,
HUGH HAMILTON.

WANTED,

A SINGLE man capable of teaching READING, WRITING, and ARITHMETIC. Such an one, well recommended, will meet with good encouragement by applying to the ſubſcriber, in *Amelia*.

JOHN SCOTT.

SURRY, *February* 27, 1772.

To be SOLD *the* 26*th day of* March *next, at his late dwelling houſe, in this county,*

ALL the perſonal eſtate of Capt. *James Rodwell Bradby*, deceaſed, conſiſting of houſhold furniture, plantation utenſils of all ſorts, one dozen of horſes, cattle, ſheep, and hogs; alſo a chariot, a pole, and ſingle *Italian* chairs, ſome valuable plate, and a quantity of wine and rum, *&c.* Nine months credit will be allowed the purchaſers for all ſums above twenty five ſhillings, upon their giving bond and ſecurity to

CATHARINE ALLEN BRADBY,
Adminiſtratrix.

WILLIAMSBURG, *February* 27, 1772.

ABOUT three months ago we advertiſed, as run away, a likely Negro woman, about 26 years of age, known by the name of SALL COOPER, and who had loſt a joint of the finger next the little finger of her left hand. She is not yet returned, and, from the length of her abſence, it is probable ſhe may have eſcaped out of the colony. Whoever will deliver the ſaid runaway to us, or to Mrs. *Braxton*, in *King & Queen* county, ſhall receive FIVE POUNDS, inſtead of the reward before offered, if ſhe be taken up within this government, and TEN POUNDS if elſewhere.

JOHN BLAIR.
JAMES BLAIR.

RUN away from *Occoquan*, in *Prince William*, ſome time laſt fall, a Negro fellow named LEAMON (alias CLEM) belonging to the Hon. *Preſly Thornton*, Eſq; deceaſed; he, with two other Negro fellows, named *Jeffery* and *George*, belonging to Doctor *Guſtavus Brown*, of *Maryland*, went off together from theſe parts, and were all three taken up and confined in *Hampſhire* gaol, from whence I had them releaſed, and brought in handcuffs, till they got within a few miles of ſaid furnace, when, by ſome means or other, they all made their eſcape from the perſon who had them in charge; ſince which they were ſeen frequently together near *Frederick* town, *Maryland*, where it ſeems Doctor *Brown*'s fellow *George*, being leſs artful and cunning than the other two, was taken up and properly ſecured, the others making their eſcape, and have not ſince been heard of. *Leamon* (by trade a carpenter) is a ſhort well made fellow, of a yelloviſh complexion, had on a blue fearnought jacket, and, in every other reſpect, cloathed as Negroes commonly are, only that his hat had a white metal button to it. His obſtinacy in not delivering himſelf up, when lurking a conſiderable time about the ironworks, and doing miſchief, induced me to have him outlawed; in which condition he now ſtands and remains, as does *Jeffery* alſo, who is of a larger ſize than *Leamon*, and had on him a grey *Newmarket* coat, a grey jacket and breeches, and a hat with a yellow button to it. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro *Leamon*, and conveys him to *Occoquan* furnace, or ſo ſecures him that I may get him again, ſhall receive the reward of SIXTEEN DOLLARS, and am authorized to promiſe the ſame reward for the like conveying or ſecuring the ſaid Negro *Jeffery* to his maſter, near *Port Tobacco*, in *Maryland*. All reaſonable charges will alſo be allowed and paid by

THOMAS LAWSON.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, in *Cheſterfield* county, a likely *Virginia* born Mulatto lad, about 19 or 20 years of age, 5 feet 7 or 8 inches high, ſquints a little with one eye, has a ſcar in his forehead, occaſioned by a ſtroke from a ſtick, when a boy; he is very active, runs and walks very upright, and is very artful; he has been a preacher ever ſince he was 16 years of age, and has done much miſchief in his neighbourhood. I expect he will endeavour to paſs for a free man, and perhaps may change his name, which is PRIMUS. Whoever takes up the ſaid lad, and conveys him to me, in *Cheſterfield*, on *James* river, or to my overſeer, *John Traylor*, on *Appomattox* river, ſhall have a reward of THREE POUNDS, if taken in *Virginia*, and FIVE POUNDS, if out of the colony, beſide what the law allows.

SETH WARD.

THE badneſs of the weather having prevented my attending the ſale of *Stith*'s land, on *Herring* creek, in *Charles City*, agreeable to a former advertiſement, I do hereby give notice that I ſhall offer it for ſale on the premiſes, on *Thurſday* the 19th day of *March*, with eaſy payments.

ROBERT WALKER, Executor.

MIDDLESEX, *February* 18, 1772.

WHEREAS *Joſeph King*, *Richard Hodges*, and *Thomas King*, of *Glouceſter* county, have illegally obtained a conveyance of my right to a tract of land, and ſome ſlaves, now in the poſſeſſion of *Joſeph Billups*, in the ſaid county, and ſome ſlaves in the hands of Mr. *Craig*, in *Williamſburg*, for the trifling conſideration of one piſtole, and after ſigning the deed did take the money from me, under pretence of laying it out in linen for my uſe, which I have never received: I therefore take this method of informing the public, that they may not be impoſed on by any conveyance from them, as I am determined to diſpute it.

WILTON, *February* 17, 1772.

To be SOLD *for ready money, on* Monday *the* 13*th of* April, *altogether, or in parcels,*

FOUR THOUSAND acres of exceeding good corn and tobacco LAND, lying on the rivers *Rappahannock* and *Pianketank*, in *Middleſex*. The lands will be ſhewn by *Benjamin Hackeney*, and *Benjamin Herrin*. And on the 20th, the following *Monday*, will be ſold, for ready money, at *Urbanna*, eighty fine NEGROES, among which are carpenters, coopers, and wheelwrights, and all kinds of houſe ſervants. The above lands may be ſold privately before the day of ſale, by applying to

WILLIAM CHURCHILL.

February 5, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber's plantation, called *Newport Neeſe*, on the 17th day of laſt month, a very black Negro fellow named SHREWSBURY, about thirty years old; had on when he went away a cotton waiſtcoat and breeches, plaid ſtockings, and Negro ſhoes, and has loſt one of his fore teeth. The Negroes upon the plantation ſaw him go away with two ſailors; he can read, and I imagine will attempt to go out of the country on board ſome veſſel. I do hereby forewarn all maſters of veſſels from carrying him away, as they ſhall anſwer it at their peril. Whoever will bring the ſaid Negro to me, in *York* county, if taken in this colony, ſhall receive TEN POUNDS, and if out of the colony, TWENTY POUNDS.

WILLIAM DIGGES, jun.

To be ſold at Frederick Town, *on* Thurſday *the* 28*th day of* May *next*,

SIX thouſand three hundred acres of LAND, by virtue of an act of Aſſembly of the province of *Maryland*, impowering the executors of Col. *Thomas Colvill* to grant deeds to Mr. *John Semple*, his heirs, or aſſigns, for a certain tract of land, called *Merryland*, in *Frederick* county, and province aforeſaid, containing 6300 acres. We the ſubſcribers, being aſſigns of the ſaid *Semple*, and having received from the executors of Col. *Colvill* ſufficient deeds for the land aforeſaid, do hereby undertake to diſpoſe of the ſame, at the time and place above mentioned. It is laid off into lots, in the moſt advantageous manner, ſo that any one of them will make one, two, or three good ſettlements, as will appear by the plat, a copy of which may be ſeen at the coffee houſes of *Philadelphia*, *Baltimore*, and *Annapolis*, in the hands of *Cumberland Wilſon*, *Dumfries*, *Adam Steuart*, *George Town*, and Mr. *Charles Beatty*, *Frederick Town*, who will direct thoſe deſirous of ſeeing the land to a perſon acquainted with the boundaries, on or near the premiſes, who will ſhew them the ſame; but as we intend to meet on the ſpot ourſelves a few days before the ſale, in order to run the lines, &c. thoſe inclinable to purchaſe will have an opportunity of viewing it with us, by attending from *Monday* the 25th, till the 28th, the day of ſale.

This land is very ſuitable for planting or farming, being well watered and timbered, no ſettlement having ever been made on it, and a very good ſoil; it lies along the banks of *Patowmack* river, adjoining it for a conſiderable way, near to *Harper*'s ferry, the main road from which, to *Frederick Town* (a very flouriſhing populous place) runs through it, from which it is diſtant only about nine miles, from *George Town*, the ſea port of the county, forty-five miles, and from *Baltimore* about ſixty five miles; at each of which places a conſtant and ready market may be found for all kinds of produce.

Its ſituation on *Patowmack* river muſt be of conſiderable advantage to it, and in time may add immenſely to its value, when the navigation is opened, which may be done without any great difficulty for a conſiderable diſtance; there being at preſent a tolerable navigation, both below and above, it lying near the *Shanandoa* falls, from whence up to *Fort Cumberland*, 110 miles, battoes now frequently paſs, and downwards to the *Seneca* falls, 25 miles, which is within 20 miles of *George Town*. It will be ſold in ſeparate lots, or altogether, for ſterling or current money, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſers; one third to be paid down at the ſale, one third payable in twelve months, and the other in two years, giving bond and ſecurity, with intereſt till paid. A moſt undoubted title will be made to the purchaſers, by

ADAM STEUART,
THOMAS MONTGOMERIE,
CUMBERLAND WILSON.

JAMES HALDANE,

COPPERSMITH & BRASSFOUNDER,
(*From* Philadelphia) *in* Church *ſtreet*,
near the church,
NORFOLK,

MAKES and ſells all ſorts of copper and braſs work, *viz.* ſtills, brewing coppers, ſugar boilers, fullers and hatters coppers, capuchin plate warmers, tea kitchens, all ſorts of ſhip, fiſh, and wash kettles, ſtew pans, dutch ovens, tea kettles, ſauce pans, coffee and chocolate pots, *&c.* braſs mill work, furniture for coach and chair harneſs, fenders, andirons, candleſticks, cocks, *&c. &c.* at the moſt reaſonable rates. Alſo tins and mends all ſorts of old copper and braſs kitchen work, and gives the beſt prices for old copper, braſs, pewter, or lead.

N. B. All orders from the country ſhall be properly taken notice of. He deals for caſh or country produce.

GOOCHLAND county, *January* 13, 1772.

RUN away from the ſubſcriber ſome time ago, a likely Negro man named JUBA, talks but indifferent *Engliſh*, and ſquints pretty much; he ran away twice before, was once apprehended at *Hobb's Hole*, and another time at *Eſſex* court houſe. I ſuſpect he is now in that part of the country, or perhaps he may be lurking about *Mattox* warehouſe, as he once lived there with Mr. *Archibald Bryce*. I will give any perſon FIVE POUNDS for taking him up, and SIXPENCE a mile for conveying him to me from the place where he may be apprehended; and in caſe it happens inconvenient for the taker up to bring him to me, he ſhall have the above reward for ſecuring him in the gaol of the county where he is taken.

tf JOHN BOLLING.

WILLIAMSBURG, *December* 14, 1771.

WHEREAS the revenues of the college, unleſs more care and exactneſs be uſed in the collection of them, cannot continue equal to the expences; and whereas a conſiderable amount is due to the college, which ariſes from ſmall ſums eaſy to be paid by each individual debtor: All perſons concerned are therefore deſired to take notice of the following regulations, paſſed at a late meeting of the Preſident and Maſters:

If any perſon who owes money to the college on bond, does not either pay off all the intereſt, that is or ſhall be due, on or before the tenth of *May* next; or in the mean time give a new bond, with approved ſecurity, for the whole debt, both principal and intereſt, his bond ſhall be put into a lawyer's hand on the ſaid tenth of *May*, with orders to bring ſuit, and obtain ſatisfaction for it as ſpeedily as the forms of law will permit. If, after the ſaid tenth of *May*, the intereſt due on any bond be not regularly paid at the expiration of each year, the bond ſhall be put in ſuit without farther notice or delay.

A ſalutary order of the Viſitors and Governors, directing every boarder on his admiſſion into the college to pay for ſix months board in advance, is evaded and rendered nugatory, if the like ſum be not paid per advance by every boarder at the end of each half year. All therefore who are in arrears for board are required to diſcharge them by the ſaid tenth of *May*. On failure the boarders ſhall be diſmiſſed from the college until the accounts againſt them of *May* next, if payment for board in advance, as above mentioned, be neglected, the boarder ſhall not be ſuffered to continue in the college for more than one month after ſuch neglect, but ſhall, in that time, be ſent away with his account, and ſhall not be received again until it be diſcharged.

All ſurveyors who have not ſettled with the Burſar of the college for all their public and private ſurveys ſince the General Court in *April* laſt, are required to ſettle with him before the tenth of *May* next, under the penalty of being ſuperſeded, and having their bonds ſued. If among theſe ſurveyors there be any from whom nothing is due to the college, it is demanded of them under the ſame penalty, to tranſmit to the Burſar atteſted declarations of there being nothing due from them to the college. And, after the tenth of *May* next, if any ſurveyor ſhall omit ſending atteſted accounts or declarations, as above ſpecified, annually, he ſhall be ſuperſeded, and have his bond ſued.

That this advertiſement may not be treated with that contempt which ſeveral notices of the like kind have met with, and that nobody may hereafter plead want of due information concerning the premiſes, this adverſement is to be printed weekly in the Gazette until the tenth of *May* next enſuing.

By order of the Preſident and Maſters,
ROBERT MILLER, BURSAR.

RUN away from the *Lord Clive*, at *Norfolk*, *Stephen Clarke*, an indented ſervant, of a fair complexion, about 33 years of age, 5 feet 6 inches high, or thereabouts, a tailor by trade, and has a ſmal ſtoop in his walk; had on, when he went away, a light coloured broad cloth coat; his hair of a light brown colour; he is ſuppoſed to be gone by water to *North Carolina*, on Sir *Peyton Skipwith*'s plantation, on the forks of *Roanoke*, where his wife's brother, *Robert Reade*, lives, who came into the country, in the ſame ſhip, towards of two years ago. Whoever brings the ſaid *Stephen Clarke* to me at *Richmond*, the falls of *James* river, or to *James Marſden* at *Norfolk*, ſhall receive a reward of FORTY SHILLINGS.

JOSHUA STORRS.

TO BE LET ON LEASE,

A VERY large and commodious HOUSE in the town of *Peterſburg*, built for a tavern, and well fitted for that buſineſs; it is two ſtories high, has a number of very convenient lodging rooms, and large and ſmall rooms for the entertainment of gueſts. Any perſon qualified for the buſineſs of a tavern keeper, with a proper capital, may find this as advantageous a ſituation as any on the continent. Apply to the ſubſcriber, who lives on the premiſes

THOMAS EGLETON.

WILLIAMSBURG: Printed by WILLIAM RIND, at the NEW PRINTING-OFFICE, on the Main-Street
All Perſons may be ſupplied with this GAZETTE at 12*ſ*6 per Year. ADVERTISEMENTS of a moderate Length are inſerted for 3*ſ*. the Firſt Week, and 2*ſ*. each Time after: and long ones in Proportion.